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**RYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**Annual Report**  
**OF THE**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**FOR THE**  
**YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st,**  
**1955.**

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**Annual Report**

**OF THE**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**FOR THE**

**YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1955**

**Public Health Officers of the Authority.**

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**Medical Officer of Health—**

JAMES TAYLOR, O.B.E.,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M., & H.

**Sanitary Inspector—**

EDWIN JOICEY, F.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.  
Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Ryton Tower,  
Ryton.

July, 1956.

To The Chairman and Members of the  
Ryton Urban District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Urban District of Ryton for the year 1955.

Birth, death and infantile mortality rates differ little from those of 1954.

Among the infectious diseases tuberculosis cases show a decrease from 17 with 8 deaths in 1954 to 11 with 1 death in 1955. Slightly more than half of all deaths registered in 1955 were due to cardiovascular disease—89 out of a total of 168. Cancer (all forms) accounted for 19 deaths of which lung cancer accounted for 5—all males.

Measles was notified 309 times, whooping cough 48 times and dysentery 54 times; the last was largely accounted for by an outbreak at a school which was successfully dealt with. The incidence of other infectious disease was negligible and diphtheria did not occur for the second year in succession.

I wish to record my appreciation of the work of the Sanitary Inspector whose work is reflected in the betterment of environmental hygiene in the district and which assists in no small measure in keeping intestinal disease such as dysentery and typhoid from being more than a transient nuisance.

I also thank most sincerely you as Members of the Council for your assistance and co-operation during my first year of office as Medical Officer of Health for the Ryton Urban District.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES TAYLOR,  
Medical Officer of Health

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

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### Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. The acreage remains at 5,145.

Population. According to 1931 Census was 14,204  
1951 „ „ 13,779

Population — Estimated ... Mid-year 1955 = 13,690

No. of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1955,  
according to rate books = 4,491

Rateable Value at 1st October, 1955 = £65,301

Estimated product of Penny Rate (1st April, 1955) = £237

**Physical Features and General Character of the Area.** The Ryton Urban District is situated on the north-west extremity of the county and is bounded on the north by the Tyne, on the south and east by tributaries of the river known as the local burns, the Barlow Burn and the Blaydon Burn which separate it from the Blaydon Urban District, and on the west by the Stanley Burn which forms the boundary between Ryton Urban District and the County of Northumberland.

The Urban District is divided into four wards, named Crookhill, Ryton, Crawcrook and Ryton Woodside. The Ryton and Crawcrook wards, although much lower than Greenside (600 ft.) and the country to the south, stand well above the level of the Tyne, which is about a mile to the north of Crawcrook and about half a mile north of Ryton, and have excellent natural drainage. The only low-lying parts of the district are the areas near to the river at Clara Vale and at Ryton Haughs where there are two rows of houses near Newburn Bridge.

The greater part of this district is agricultural. There is One Brick Yard and there are a few Stone, Sand and Gravel Quarries. Most of the population is employed at the Collieries of which there are five, situated at Greenside, Clara Vale, Bar-moor, Stargate and Addison.

The soil is clay and sand.

**Births.** The total number of live births was 201, of which 101 were males and 100 females, a decrease on last year of 1. The number of births for 1954 was 202 and for 1953 was 213. Of the total live births 6 were illegitimate. The natural increase of

the population for the year, i.e., the excess of the births over deaths, was 33.

THE LIVE BIRTH RATE for the year was 14.68 (adjusted by C.F. 14.68) as against that of 14.73 for 1954. That for the Administrative County was 17.2 and for England and Wales 15.0.

**Deaths.** The total number of deaths was 168, comprising 82 males and 86 females. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 12.27 (adjusted by C.F. 12.52), that for the administrative county being 11.2 and that for England and Wales 11.7. The number of deaths in 1954 was 164, giving a death rate of 11.96.

**Pregnancy, Child Birth and Abortion.** There were no deaths.

**Infantile Deaths.** The number of deaths registered under one year was 7, 3 males and 4 females. The infantile death rate was 34.83 per 1,000 related live births, that of the county 32, and that of England and Wales 24.9.

A graph comparing the Infantile Mortality Rates of Ryton, Durham County and England and Wales, is appended. (Page 9).

**Respiratory Diseases.** There were no deaths from influenza, 7 from pneumonia, 8 from bronchitis, and 2 from other respiratory diseases, excluding phthisis, giving a death rate of 1.24.

**Tuberculosis.** Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 1 death as compared with 8 in 1954, representing a Phthisis mortality of .07. There were no deaths from other tubercular diseases.

The total tuberculosis mortality was therefore .07 as compared with the county rate of 0.20.

**Diseases of the Circulatory System.** Vascular lesions of nervous system caused 33 deaths, coronary disease caused 28 deaths, hypertension with heart disease caused no deaths, other heart diseases caused 22 deaths and other circulatory diseases caused 5 deaths, making in all 88 deaths. This represents a death rate of 6.43.

**Diphtheria.** No cases notified.

**Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.**

		Total	M	F	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.68 (adjusted by C.F. 14.68).
Live Births	Legitimate	195	98	97	Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births 24.27.
	Illegitimate	6	3	3	
Still Births	Legitimate	5	2	3	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12.27 (adjusted by C.F. 12.52).
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Deaths	...	168	82	86	



### Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	34.83
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births				35.89
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births				Nil.

### National Assistance Act, 1943.

#### Burial or Cremation of the Dead—Section 50.

#### Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention—Section 47.

No action was necessary under either of these sections.

### Nursing and Ambulance Services.

The nursing services, both general and maternity, and the ambulance services are administered by the County Council.

**Laboratory Work.** This is carried out by the Central Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road Newcastle, to which specimens may be sent and examined free of charge to the patient or practitioner.

### Hospital Provision.

**Infectious Diseases.** Infectious cases are received into the Hospitals at Sheriff Hill Gateshead and Walkergate Newcastle.

During the year 9 cases were admitted from the Ryton area.

**General.** Hospital facilities for this district are provided by the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board.

#### Mass Radiography.

	Number of Miniature Films.			Number recalled for Large Films.			Number referred to Chest Clinic.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1950	998	450	1448	72	16	88	5	—	5
1951	239	149	388	11	9	20	2	1	3
1952	354	282	636	4	3	7	2	1	3
1953	194	105	299	3	—	3	—	—	—
1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1955	197	171	368	19	3	22	11	1	12

Mid-way during the year 1953 an adjustment was made in the area covered by No. 2 Unit—Ryton being transferred to the Newcastle Unit, 1A.

The decrease in the number of examinations made in Ryton is largely due to the fact that a number of sessions each week are now held at the Newcastle General Hospital and many people from this area have availed themselves of these excellent facilities.



### Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1955.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 ..								
5—14 ..	1	1						
15—24 ...	2	1						
25—44 ...	1	2						
45—64 ...	3				1			
65 yrs & over								
Age unknown								
Total	7	4			1			

### Food Poisoning.

Total No. of outbreaks	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with No. of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with No. of outbreaks of each
1	1	Nil.	Salmonella Typhi-Murium	Not Found

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of Persons Immunised for which records were received during the year ended 31st December, 1955

PRIMARY IMMUNISATIONS								RE-INFORCING INJECTIONS							
Age at Date of Primary Immunisation.								Age at Date of Re-inforcing Injection.							
Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
85	53	4	4	2	3		151					53	38	2	93

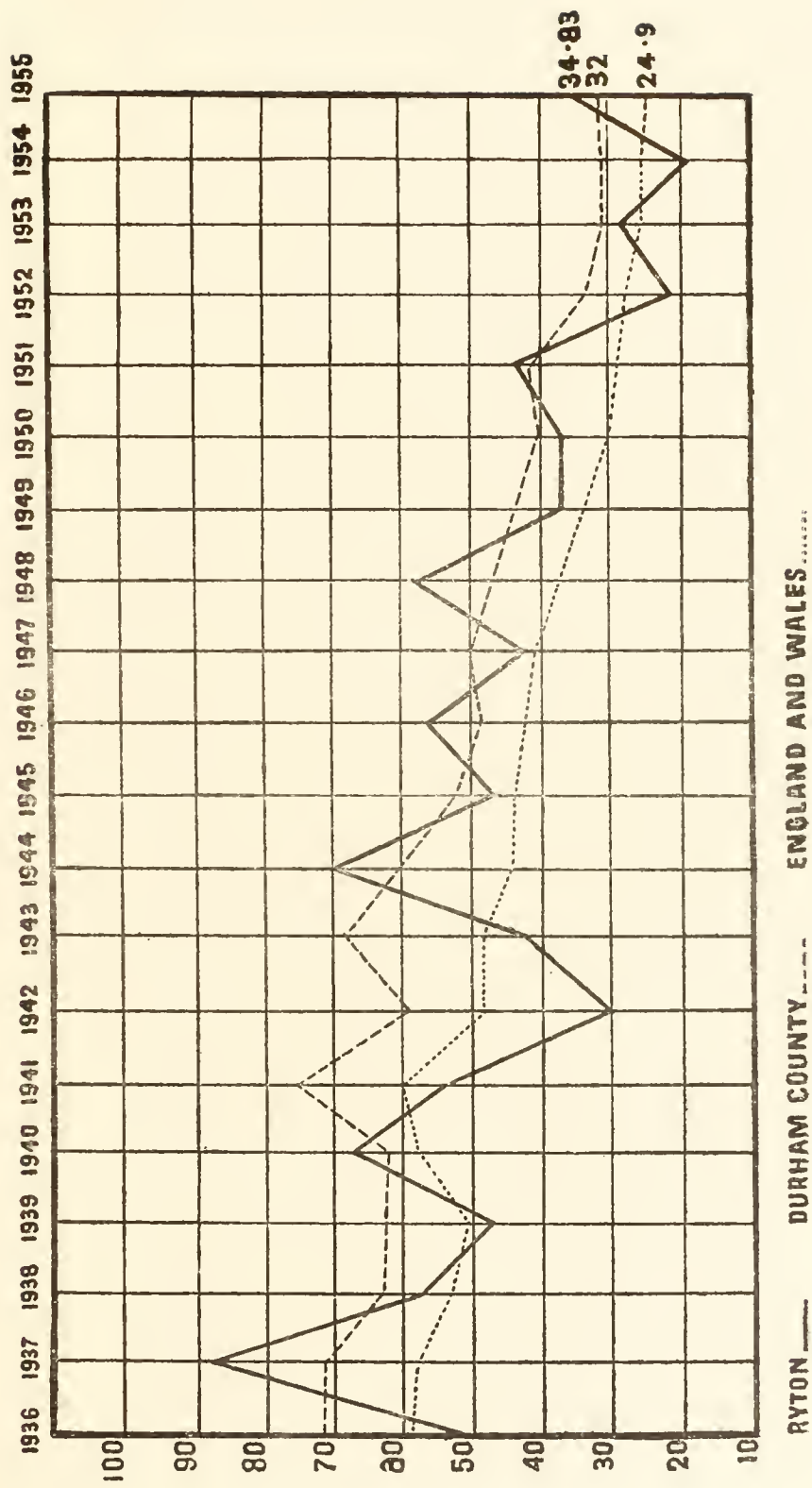
88

## VACCINATION.

Number of Persons Vaccinated or Revaccinated for which records were received during the year ended 31st December, 1955.

VACCINATED.						RE-VACCINATED.					
AGE AT DATE OF VACCINATION.						AGE AT DATE OF RE-VACCINATION.					
Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
68	4	3	4	7	84				1	3	4

Graph comparing Infantile Mortality rates of Ryton, Durham County, England and Wales since 1936



## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

BLOOD				FAECES.				URINE				SWABS				Sputum		* Miscell- aneous																							
Serological		Positive		No. of Specimens		Enteric		Dysentery		Food Poisoning		Other		No. of Specimens		Enteric		Tuberculosis		Other		No. of Specimens		Culture		Virulence		Haemolytic Streptococci		Vincent's Angina		Other		No. of Specimens		Positive T.B.		No. of Specimens		Positive	
427		2		137		7		1		6		6		2		2		235		35		38		10																	

† This section is comprised of examinations of C.S. Fluid; Sputum for organisms; Pleural fluid; Miscellaneous material for pathogens.

## Prevalence of and control over Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

	Under 1 year	1 2	3 4	5 9	10 14	15 24	25 44	45 64	65 and over	Age unknown	TOTAL	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever				2							2	1
Whooping Cough	3	21	13	11							48	
Polio-myelitis												
Paralytic												
Non-Paralytic			1								1	
Measles	6	72	94	134	2	1					309	
Diphtheria												
Dysentery		12		37		3		2			54	
Meningoccal Inf.												
Ac. Pneumonia				1							1	
Smallpox												
Ac. Enccephalitis												
Infective												
Post-infectious												
Enteric or typhoid fever												
Paratyphoid Fever												
Erysipelas								1			1	
Food Poisoning						1					1	
Puerperal pyrexia										1	1	
Ophthalmia neonatorum												
TOTALS	9	105	108	148	39	1	4	3		1	418	

### Incidence of Principal Infectious Diseases since 1946.

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Cases Noti-fied	deaths	Cases Noti-fied	deaths	Cases Noti-fied	deaths	Cases Noti-fied	deaths	Cases Noti-fied	deaths
1946	6	—	11	—	—	—	43	—	8	—
1947	11	—	2	—	3	—	105	—	10	—
1948	25	—	7	—	—	—	140	—	14	—
1949	11	—	4	—	1	—	188	—	11	—
1950	6	—	1	—	2	—	44	1	26	—
1951	33	—	1	—	—	—	179	—	33	—
1952	24	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	43	—
1953	12	—	1	—	—	—	110	—	65	—
54	2	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	4	—
1955	2	—	—	—	—	—	309	—	48	—

# TOTAL DEATHS

Causes of Death in Ryton U.D.C. 1955.

Causes of Death.		Males	Females
All Causes	...	82	86
1 Tuberculosis of Respiratory system ..		1	...
2 Other forms of Tuberculosis ..		...	...
3 Syphilitic disease ..		...	...
4 Diphtheria ..		...	...
5 Whooping Cough ..		...	...
6 Meningococcal infections ..		...	...
7 Acute Poliomyelitis ..		...	...
8 Measles ..		...	...
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases..		...	...
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..		2	2
11 " " lung, bronchus ..		5	...
12 " " breast ..		...	3
13 " " uterus ..		...	2
14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms		7	5
15 Leukæmia, aleukæmia ..		...	...
16 Diabetes ..		...	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ..		16	17
18 Coronary disease, angina ..		15	14
19 Hypertension with heart disease ..		...	...
20 Other heart disease ..		7	15
21 Other circulatory disease ..		2	3
22 Influenza ..		...	...
23 Pneumonia ..		3	4
24 Bronchitis ..		5	3
25 Other diseases of respiratory system ..		1	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..		...	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..		...	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ..		3	...
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..		...	...
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..		...	...
31 Congenital malformations ..		...	...
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases..		7	9
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..		2	1
34 All other accidents ..		4	3
35 Suicide ..		2	1
36 Homicide and operations of war ..		...	...
Live Births—			
Total ..		101	100
Legitimate ..		98	97
Illegitimate ..		3	3
Still Births—			
Total ..		2	3
Legitimate ..		2	3
Illegitimate ..		...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—			
Total ..		3	4
Legitimate ..		3	4
Illegitimate ..		...	...
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—			
Total ..		3	2
Legitimate ..		3	2
Illegitimate ..		...	...
Population ...		13,690	
Comparability Factors — Deaths 1·02			
Births 1·00			

## FACTORIES ACT.      Part 1 of the Act.

1—**INSPECTIONS** for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises  (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	32	32	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	32	32	Nil	Nil

2—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND — Nil.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The work done in the Sanitary Inspector's department during the year has been efficiently carried out, and the details will be found in the tabular statement appended.

**Water Supply.** The supply of water for the district is provided by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., with the exception of 19 houses which receive water from the mains of the Durham County Water Board and 9 houses in isolated parts of the district which have to depend on wells and springs.

The mains water is of good quality, and the supply is continuous and plentiful.

Number of dwelling houses supplied from :

1. Public water mains direct to houses	...	4484
Wells and Springs	... ..	9
		<hr/>
		4493
		<hr/>

Population (Estimated) ... 13,690

**Rivers and Streams.** No action taken.

**Drainage and Sewerage.** All the sewage is discharged direct and untreated into the River Tyne by 3 main and 1 subsidiary outfalls.

**Roads and Streets.** A restricted amount of road repair has been carried out.

**Rodent Control (Infestation Order 1943).** Treatment of the sewers is carried out every six months for the destruction of rats. This regular treatment has, by considerably reducing both the rat population in the sewers and the surface infestation, been of undoubted benefit.

All complaints received are investigated and advice given to occupiers on suitable methods of treatment.

It is found that by advising occupiers on methods of treatment and inviting them to co-operate by providing the bait base and attending to baiting points, that they do so willingly with successful results. A suitable rodenticide provided by the Council is added to the bait base.

1 major infestation and 52 minor infestations were dealt with.

**Closet Accommodation.** There are now in the district 4,742 water closets, 100 ash closets, and 19 ashpit privies.

**Scavenging.** The Council is directly responsible for the whole of the scavenging in the district. This is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector and the service is efficiently maintained. Four motor refuse collecting vehicles are used.

The following are types and capacities of refuse collecting vehicles operating in the district.

Karrier Bantam	1946	7 cu. yd. capacity.
Karrier Bantam	1946	7 cu. yd. capacity.
Karrier C.K.3.	1949	10 cu. yd. capacity.
Karrier Gamecock	1955	10 cu. yd. capacity.

The majority of the houses are provided with dust bins which are emptied twice weekly where necessary. The others are emptied once a week. Refuse is disposed of by tipping (controlled) and is used for land reclamation.

During the year 363,174 receptacles were cleansed; the estimated weight of refuse removed was 7,319 tons.

**Disposal of Refuse.** There are four refuse deposits.

- (1) **Crawcrook Quarry.** Refuse is deposited along with quarry waste resulting in all refuse being almost immediately covered.
- (2) **Barlow Lane.** Swamp land is being reclaimed by the deposit of refuse.
- (3) **Clara Vale.** This is a small deposit on the north side of Clara Vale adjoining the railway and is used occasionally for the deposit of refuse from Clara Vale district.
- (4) **Holburn Dene.** This dene is steeply banked and has been used as a deposit over a large number of years. The part of the deposit that has been completed to the level of the surrounding land could, with advantage, be planted with trees.

There is ample room for extension and when the depositing of refuse is completed the dene should be of use as a Park, Open Space or Playing Field.

**Public Conveniences.** The public conveniences provided at Crawcrook, Ryton, Greenside and Runhead, have been much appreciated by the public. A small convenience at the West end of Crawcrook is in urgent need of replacement by a more modern structure. A small convenience near Dene Head has been demolished.

**The Disinfection of Houses.** In all cases of infectious disease disinfectants are supplied by the Council free of charge.

**Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.** Two sites on the river bank, one near Ryton Willows and the other near Wylam Bridge were periodically used for camping over short periods during the year. The sites are not licensed and are regularly inspected when in use.

4 licences were issued in respect of temporary dwellings.

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Number of houses :

		Found to be Infested	Disinfested
Other Houses	...	—	—
Council Houses	...	—	—

The district is comparatively free from infestation by bed bugs, but where these are found instructions regarding disinfection and cleansing are given and periodic visits made to infested houses until they are judged clean. The work is carried out by the tenants, and, where property is unoccupied, by the owners. Fluid insecticide is supplied by the Council and pressure sprays are issued on loan.

It has been found that the active co-operation of the tenants of houses is necessary to ensure thorough disinfection, as in most cases several applications of insecticide are required.

No action is taken by the Council to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before their removal to Council Houses.

**Cinemas.** There are two in the area, both of which are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

**Schools.** The schools are modern with good sanitary arrangements. A good water supply is provided.

**Factories.** There are 32 factories on the register :

Building Trade Premises	...	12
Bakeries	...	4
Boot Repairing	...	7
Blacksmiths	...	1
Battery Charging	...	1
Garages	...	3
Watch Repairing	...	1
Brickyards	...	1
Wood-working	...	1
Golf Club making	...	1

**Recreation Grounds.** The new Recreation Park at Crawcrook, although unfinished, is a much needed improvement to the social amenities of the district.

There has been provided a bowling green, two tennis courts, putting green, children's playground, open air draught board, together with a pavilion and gardens.

It is very pleasing indeed to see so many of all ages using the park with enjoyment and undoubted benefit to the general health.

Work has commenced on the construction of a Recreation Park at Ryton, this is at present limited to a formal entrance, the provision of a bowling green and a hard tennis court.

#### **Nuisances Contrary to Public Decency—**

**Fouling of Footways by Dogs.** Byelaws made under Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933, by the County Council of Durham came into operation on 1st September, 1951.

Since the byelaws—Nuisances Contrary to Public Decency—came into operation there have been several convictions and as a result, offences have diminished to a considerable extent.

**Restrictions on activities of Rag Collectors.** It was not found necessary to institute proceedings against collectors for giving articles to persons under the age of 14 years. The practice of giving toys to children, particularly balloons, in exchange for rags is highly objectionable.

### **HOUSING.**

All complaints regarding unsatisfactory housing conditions and structural defects are investigated and appropriate action taken when necessary.

During the year the Council completed the building of 73 houses.

This being a mining area and the land subject to subsidence, the Council have considerable difficulty in the selection of suitable sites for development.

The majority of the existing houses are of modern construction and most of them well-built; the new streets are well planned and there is practically no crowding of houses into confined yards and courts. In addition the district enjoys the natural advantages of being situated on rising ground and in being surrounded by open country.

Since 1st January, 1920, there have been built—

1,320 houses by the Council.

739 houses by private enterprise.



### Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

In July, 1955, the Council approved a draft list of 214 unfit houses in the area for submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in accordance with Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

**Heddon View.** These houses are temporary dwellings and have been included in the Council's proposals as returned to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Whilst the Council's requirements are that persons allocated these houses should occupy them for a minimum period of one year, it is desirable that those occupants, who wish to do so, should be given the opportunity of moving into traditional type houses before a two year period expires.

Complaints of dampness in these dwellings were again investigated.

The degree of dampness varied considerably throughout but the chief source of trouble is that arising from condensation during cold and frosty weather. Guidance is given to the tenants on the heating and ventilation of the premises.

**Housing Applications.** Whilst progress is being made in the provision of houses there is still an urgent need for more houses as shown by the number of applicants in the area living in houses where there are two or more families.

#### HOUSING NEED SUMMARY.

Year	Live Appli- cations	One Family in House	Number and size of families where two or more families in house								Total
			NUMBER IN FAMILY								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6		
Jan. 47	837	316	5	209	214	69	19	3	2	521	
Jan. 48	864	317	7	203	248	61	21	4	3	547	
Jan. 49	809	360	4	179	190	54	17	5	—	449	
Jan. 50	854	371	5	201	199	49	19	8	2	483	
Jan. 51	911	408	6	217	202	54	17	6	1	503	
Jan. 52	622	261	4	162	146	37	9	2	1	361	
Jan. 53	569	237	2	147	140	33	7	2	1	332	
Jan. 54	510	214	2	129	114	39	7	3	2	296	
Jan. 55	458	207	—	123	90	27	7	4	—	251	
Nov. 55	400	201	—	100	64	25	4	5	1	199	

Applications for housing accommodation which are not renewed at the expiration of 12 months and every subsequent 12 months are removed from the list of applicants.

Overcrowding. Reliable figures are not available.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	73
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	...	...	...	23

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Food and Drugs.** Inspection of Food Handling premises has again shown that the standard of hygiene is generally satisfactory. Every opportunity is taken to educate food handlers during routine inspections.

There are four bakeries in the district. These are frequently inspected. They are clean, orderly and up-to-date in their general arrangements.

**Meat Inspection.** There are 3 licensed slaughter houses which are regularly inspected particularly during the hours in which slaughtering takes place.

**Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.** 15 persons held licences to slaughter and stun animals

**Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.** Dealers' licences have been granted as follows :—“Tuberculin Tested” 22; ‘Pasteurised’ 24; ‘Sterilised’ 18.

**The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Area) (No. 2) Order 1953.** Made 17th November, 1953, came into operation on 2nd December, 1953. This district is included in No. 1 Area.

**Ice Cream.** Three premises are registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream, in two of which the cold mix process is used. The other premises have been fitted with modern plant to meet the requirements of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations. The ice-cream is manufactured under very satisfactory conditions.

21 other premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

**Dogs in Food Shops.** Notices are posted in all Food Shops throughout the area, requesting customers not to bring dogs into premises in which food is sold. These notices were welcomed by shop managers and have been very effective.

**Condemned Food.** 115 Certificates of surrender have been issued.

## UN SOUND FOOD SURRENDERED.

	No. of Tins.	Weight.
Assorted Meats .....	65	169 lbs.
Assorted Vegetables .....	25	31 lbs.
Milk .....	12	12 lbs.
Soup .....	8	5 lbs.
Fruit .....	90	88 lbs.
Dried Fruits .....	—	30 lbs.
Fish .....	8	18 lbs.
Meat, Offal, etc. ....		487 lbs.
Pies .....	7	

### Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned In whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	448	1	1	1628	248	
Number inspected	329	1	1	1085	169	
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcases condemned						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	25					
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.6%					
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>						
Whole carcases condemned		1				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned						
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis						
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned						
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration						
<b>Generalised and totally condemned</b>						



## LIST OF BYELAWS IN FORCE IN DISTRICT.

Date of Adoption.	Title.
14th May, 1902 .....	Drainage of existing buildings.
14th May, 1902 .....	Nuisances.
14th May, 1902 .....	Slaughter Houses.
14th May, 1902 .....	Houses let in Lodgings.
9th September, 1903 .....	Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures.
12th January, 1921 .....	Byelaws and Regulations with respect to the charges for the use of the cemetery at Ryton.
8th February, 1928 .....	Relating to new streets.
12th April, 1950 .....	Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
1st September, 1951 .....	Fouling of footways by Dogs.
1st September, 1951 .....	Nuisances contrary to Public Decency.
9th September, 1953 .....	Building Byelaws.
1st March, 1954 .....	Deposit of mud and other materials on highways.
12th February, 1930 .....	A Scheme for the Regulation and Management of a common known as Ryton Willows and Reed Side. The Commons Act, 1899.

# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S GENERAL SUMMARY, 1955.

	No. of Inspections	No. of Informal Notices served.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.	Legal Proceedings & General Remarks
<b>Housing—</b>					
Public Health & Housing Acts ..	—	33	1	28	
Overcrowding .. ..	—	—	—	—	
<b>Sanitary Conveniences—</b>					
Insufficient .. ..	—	1	—	1	
Defective .. ..	—	17	—	17	
Drainage .. ..	—	16	—	16	
Water Supply .. ..	—	6	—	6	
Food Premises .. ..	—	3	—	3	
Shops Act .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Dairies .. ..	—	1	—	1	
<b>Slaughter Houses—</b>					
Public .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Private .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Tents, Vans, etc. .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Offensive Trades .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Factories & Workshops .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Keeping of Animals .. ..	—	1	—	1	
Insanitary Ashpits & Receptacles .. ..	—	11	—	11	
Offensive Accumulation .. ..	—	2	—	2	
Smoke Nuisances .. ..	—	1	—	1	
<b>Prevention of Damage by</b>					
Pests Act, 1949 .. ..	—	3	—	3	
Other Nuisances .. ..	—	—	—	—	
Dangerous Structures .. ..	—	1	—	1	
<b>Total ..</b>	987	96	1	91	

Ashpit-privies converted into water closets .....  
 Ash-closets converted into water-closets ..... 2  
 Total number of water-closets in district ..... 4742  
 Total number of ash-closets in district ..... 100  
 Total number of ash-pit privies in district ..... 19







